

5.0 PROCESSING REFERENCE GUIDE

This section provides detailed descriptions of how to run the PDR reports, as invoked from PDR. A selection of PDR reports are also available from RDA. The user should refer to the RDA User Manual for further information on running reports from RDA. Included in this section are samples of screens and menus to visually aid the user in performing the necessary steps to navigate through the system and to perform the required functions.

To more fully understand the PDR application, and the usage instructions which follow, the user should be aware of the following stages in PDR activity.

a. Report Definition Stage.

Report definition takes place within the user interface. The user must communicate to the PDR application all the parameters which define the characteristics of the desired report. This includes activities such as: defining the target data set, specifying the sort criteria, specifying the report destination, etc. The presence of a report icon signals the end of this stage and the beginning of the report preparation stage. At this point, the user may continue with other useful work, including other reports.

b. Report Preparation Stage.

In the report preparation stage, the parameters obtained in the report definition stage are used to perform data retrieval for the target records, further data manipulation, as required, and reorganization of the data into a form usable by the report generator. The transition from this stage to the report generation stage is invisible to the user.

c. Report Generation Stage.

In the report generation stage, the report is formatted using the data provided by the report preparation stage. If report destination of screen was specified, early pages of the report are displayed on the screen for viewing while the report generator continues to format later pages.

5.1 Capabilities

This section provides a brief discussion of the major capabilities of the PDR system, not specific to any given report.

5.1.1 Suite of Reports and Capabilities

The following reports and capabilities are available within PDR. The legacy codes associated with a given report are shown in parentheses following the report title. Refer to Appendix A for samples of the printed reports.

OPLAN-Based Reports:

- a. Airlift Requirements Detail Report (BG). This report summarizes airlift requirements by transportation channel (Port of Embarkation (POE) to Port of Debarkation (POD)) for scheduled and unscheduled passenger/cargo loads. The report can optionally include detailed cargo information. Figures A-1 and A-2 show samples of the summary and detail reports, respectively.
- b. Air Mobility Command (AMC) Requirements Detail Report (BG). This report shows the same information as the Airlift Requirements Detail Report, but further limits the data to only those requirements using AMC-controlled aircraft for transportation. Figures A-3 and A-4 show samples of the summary and detail reports, respectively.
- c. Sealift Requirements Detail Report (BG). This report summarizes sealift requirements by transportation channel (POE to POD) for scheduled and unscheduled passenger/cargo loads. The report can optionally include detailed cargo information. Figures A-5 and A-6 show samples of the summary and detail reports, respectively.
- d. Military Sealift Command (MSC) Requirements Detail Report (BG). This report shows the same information as the Sealift Requirements Detail Report, but further limits the data to only those requirements using MSC-controlled ships for transportation. Figures A-7 and A-8 show samples of the summary and detail reports, respectively.
- e. Force List/Movement Requirements Working Paper (BH/F11D). This report provides a list of selected requirements, accompanied by movement requirements and POD and destination data. Figure A-9 shows a sample of this report.
- f. Time-Phased Transportation Requirements List - Square Footage (BH/F11E-SQ). This report provides a detailed listing (4 lines per requirement), which includes full routing information and movement requirements (in square feet) for vehicular-type cargo, categorized as vehicles, non-self deployable aircraft and boats, and other vehicular cargo. Figure A-11 shows a sample of this report.
- g. Time-Phased Transportation Requirements List - Tonnage (BH/F11E-TN). This report provides a detailed listing (4 lines per requirement), which includes full routing information and movement requirements in short tons and measurement tons for non-vehicular-type cargo, categorized as bulk, oversize, outsize, and non-air transportable cargo. Figure A-10 shows a sample of this report.
- I. Force Cargo Requirements Detail Report (BG/F11W). This report shows basic routing information and detailed cargo information for selected force requirements. Figure A-12 shows a sample of this report.
- h. Transportation Requirements Summary (F30). This report summarizes transportation requirements by deployment leg (to POD, to POE or to Destination). The report is presented in three sections. The first section provides records with incomplete movement data, the second section provides air or optional mode records with non-air-transportable

cargo, and the third section contains the actual summary of cargo and passenger movement data. Figure A-19 shows a sample of this report.

- j. Plan Requirements Module Reference (D3). This report provides a cross-reference list between requirements and Force Modules (FMs). The report lists requirements that are included in the selected FMs, and, for each requirement, shows the associated FMs. Figure A-13 shows a sample of this report.
- k. Force Module Report (D3/Force Module System (FMS) Opt C). This report provides information on the selected FMs, and on the requirements selected for reporting within these FMs. The report is presented in several sections. The first section is always the Content Section, and lists the FMs selected for this report execution. Following the Content Section, the following sections are present for each selected FM: Title/Description Section, which shows the FM title and description; Force, Cargo and Personnel Sections, which show the force, cargo and personnel requirements that are in both the selected OPLAN and FM; and the Rollup Section, which shows the movement characteristics of the reported data summarized in a number of different ways. Figure A-14 shows samples of representative sections of this report.
- l. Force Module Rollup Report (D3/FMS Opt C). This report provides the same information as the Rollup Section of the FM Report. Figure A-15 shows a sample of this report.
- m. Logical Errors Report (BI/F50). This report shows the logical errors, by requirement, which exist in an OPLAN. Recommended corrective action for these errors is shown in a separate section of the report. This information corresponds to the legacy JOPESREP Table 28. The error conditions, and the suggested corrective action to take, are listed in Appendices B and C. Figure A-16 shows a sample of this report.
- n. Transportation Pre-Edit Report (BJ). This report shows the errors which exist in OPLAN elements which may prevent transportation scheduling. These error conditions, categorized as fatal and warning level errors, are listed in Appendix B. Figure A-17 shows a sample of this report.
- o. OPLAN (TPFDD) Compare Report (F51/F52). This report prints the results of the comparison of two OPLANs. For requirements which are common to both OPLANs, differences in individual data elements are reported. Also known as PID Compare, this report provides a full comparison including analysis of all data elements, and a selective comparison limited to selected data elements, as defined by the user. Figure A-18 shows a sample of this report. The user should also be aware that an alternative full PID Compare capability exists within the RDA product as a JSIT command. This implementation is faster than the equivalent PDR capability, but does not offer data element selectivity.

Reference File Capabilities:

- a. Reference File Summary Report (F12A). This report provides the user with a formatted listing of reference file control information. This information varies for each reference file, but at a minimum will include file create date/time, file last updated date/time, file classification and a record count. Figure A-22 shows a sample of this report.

- b. GEO Paging/Reports (FE/F12E). This capability allows the user to review the contents of the Geographic Location Table (GEOFILE), or a specified subset thereof, and optionally format the data as a printable report. Figure A-21 shows a sample of this report.
- c. TUCHA Paging/Reports (FF/F12B). This capability allows the user to review the contents of the TUCHA file, or a specified subset thereof, and optionally format the data as a printable report. Figure A-20 shows a sample of this report.

5.1.2 Data Selection

The PDR product offers extensive data qualification capabilities in defining the target set of records for reporting. This feature allows the user to limit the selected data set to a manageable and defined subset. The data selection capabilities are different for the OPLAN-based reports and for each reference file capability, and are described in detail in later sections.

5.1.3 Report Sorting

The PDR product offers a variable sort capability equivalent to the legacy system. This capability is available for the following reports:

- Force List/Movement Requirements Working Paper (BH/F11D)
- Time-Phased Transportation Requirements List - Square Footage (BH/F11E-SQ)
- Time-Phased Transportation Requirements List - Tonnage (BH/F11E-TN)
- Force Cargo Requirements Detail Report (BG/F11W)
- Transportation Pre-Edit Report (BJ)
- GEO Paging/Reports (FE/F12E)

Usage instructions for specifying the sort for a report is provided later in this document.

5.1.4 Report Destination

The PDR product provides for report generation to the screen, to a defined printer, or to a file. Reports generated for preview at the screen may be printed in whole or in part. Usage instructions for specifying the destination for a report is provided later in this document.

5.1.5 Report Classification

The PDR product provides a default classification for generated reports at the same level of classification as the source data. For instance, the classification of an OPLAN will dictate the default classification of an OPLAN-based report; the classification of the TUCHA Reference File will dictate the default classification of generated TUCHA reports. The user may change this default classification to a lower classification level, if desired, at the time the report is initiated.

5.1.6 Report Cancellation

The PDR product provides a report cancellation facility to terminate the generation of a report. When this is invoked, all output from the canceled report generation is discarded, and is not available to the user.

5.1.7 Report Previewing

The PDR product provides a report preview capability which allows the user to page forwards and backwards through the report, enlarge the image on the screen (zoom), split the screen vertically or horizontally to allow concurrent viewing of different sections of the same page, or different pages, and other features. Detailed usage instructions for these features are provided in Paragraph 5.3.8.3.

5.1.8 Report Activity Logging

PDR activity is logged to several files during report definition and generation. These files log certain PDR activities, such as printer selection, error conditions, and ongoing report preparation and generation activities. The information logged to these files is of no concern to the user, but in the case of a PDR malfunction, they contain valuable information for problem analysis, and should be made available to technical support personnel.

The following PDR log files are present in the user's home directory:

a. PDR Report Activity Log.

Each time a report enters the report preparation stage, PDR creates a file and begins to log critical information. The file name for this file is of the form: "XXXX_mmddyy_hhmmss", where "XXXX" is the mnemonic for the report, and "mmddyy" and "hhmmss" are the date and time of report initiation, e.g. "BG_SEA_060396_143139". If PDR determines that the report terminated successfully, this file is released. If PDR determines that the report did not terminate successfully, this file is emailed to the user before being released.

b. rdaerr.log

Both RDA and PDR maintain a log of errors occurring in the user interface. This log file is cumulative over multiple sessions for a user. Information of interest to a recent session will be located at the tail-end of the log file.

c. printer_log

This file contains printer related information for the current session, including the characteristics of the currently selected printer.

d. report_monitor.log

This file contains information used to monitor and cancel reports.

5.1.9 Report Termination Notification

Report termination notification varies depending on the report destination and report termination status (success or failure).

- a. For reports generated directly to a printer or to a file:
 - If user session is still active, notification is via a Pop-Up window.
 - If user session has terminated, PDR sends mail to the user upon report completion.
- b. For reports which terminate abnormally, the user will be notified via email with a copy of the PDR activity log file attached.

5.1.10 On-Line Help

Only a rudimentary On-Line Help capability is currently available in PDR. Help is activated by pressing F1, which transforms the cursor into a question-mark (?). Use the mouse to position the Help cursor over any field, and click to view the Help text associated with the targeted field.

5.2 Conventions

The following are typographic conventions used throughout this document.

<u>Format</u>	<u>Description Represented</u>
Bold	Bold characters are required characters that the user must enter exactly as they appear. For example: Type: 1%-2%
<i>Italics</i>	Italics are used to identify <i>placeholders</i> for information the user must enter. For example, if the user is instructed to type information, the description of this variable input is in italic type. For example: Type <i>cp test.txt</i>
[]	Brackets surround names of keyboard keys pressed by the user. Keyboard keys are always shown in bold capitals. For example: Press [ENTER]
{ }	Braces surround names of buttons that are clicked with the mouse. For example: Double click { Add to FM } with the mouse select button. Click on { OK }
< >	Greater than and less than symbols surround hypertext, if applicable.
ALL CAPS	Acronyms.
Initial Caps	Titles, menu names, and window buttons appear as shown on the window. Most cases are in initial capital letters.
Figures	Figure numbers are identified by paragraph number and the figure itself follows the first reference.

Pop-up	This refers to windows or menus that “pop up” after being invoked by clicking a button selection on the window. For example, click on { CANCEL } to remove the pop-up menu.
--------	--

Keyboard Formats

<u>Format</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
[KEY]+[KEY2]	A plus sign (+) between key names means to press and hold down the first key while you press the second key. For example “press [ALT]+[ESC]” means to press and hold down the [ALT] key and press the [ESC] key, and then release both keys.
[KEY], [KEY2]	A comma (,) between key names means to press and release the keys one after the other. For example, “press [ALT], [F]” means to press and release the [ALT] key, and then press and release the [F] key.

5.3 Usage Instructions by Capability

This section provides detailed instructions to effectively use the various capabilities within PDR. Listed below are the capabilities described in this section.

- Selecting a Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1)
- Selecting an OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2)
- Defining Force Module Scope (see Paragraph 5.3.3)
- Defining an OPLAN-Based Data set (see Paragraph 5.3.4)
- Specifying Sort Criteria (see Paragraph 5.3.5)
- Specifying Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6)
- Canceling a Report (see Paragraph 5.3.7)
- Viewing a Report (see Paragraph 5.3.8)
- Exiting PDR (see Paragraph 5.3.9)

5.3.1 Selecting a Report

Any of the PDR reports can be selected from the JNAV Reports Menu or, from within PDR, from the PDR Reports Menu. Additionally, the OPLAN-based reports are available from RDA. The name of the selected report is shown in the title area of primary display windows.

a. Selection from JNAV

A PDR session is initiated by clicking on the report selection button in the JNAV Predefined Reports Menu (see Figure 4.2-3) corresponding to the report desired. The selection thus made is provided to PDR, which displays the appropriate primary window for the requested selection.

- b. Selection from PDR Menu.

The PDR Reports Menu, shown in Figure 5.3.1-1, is available from any of the PDR primary windows. To make a selection, click and hold the PDR Menu bar, position the cursor to the desired report, and release the mouse button.

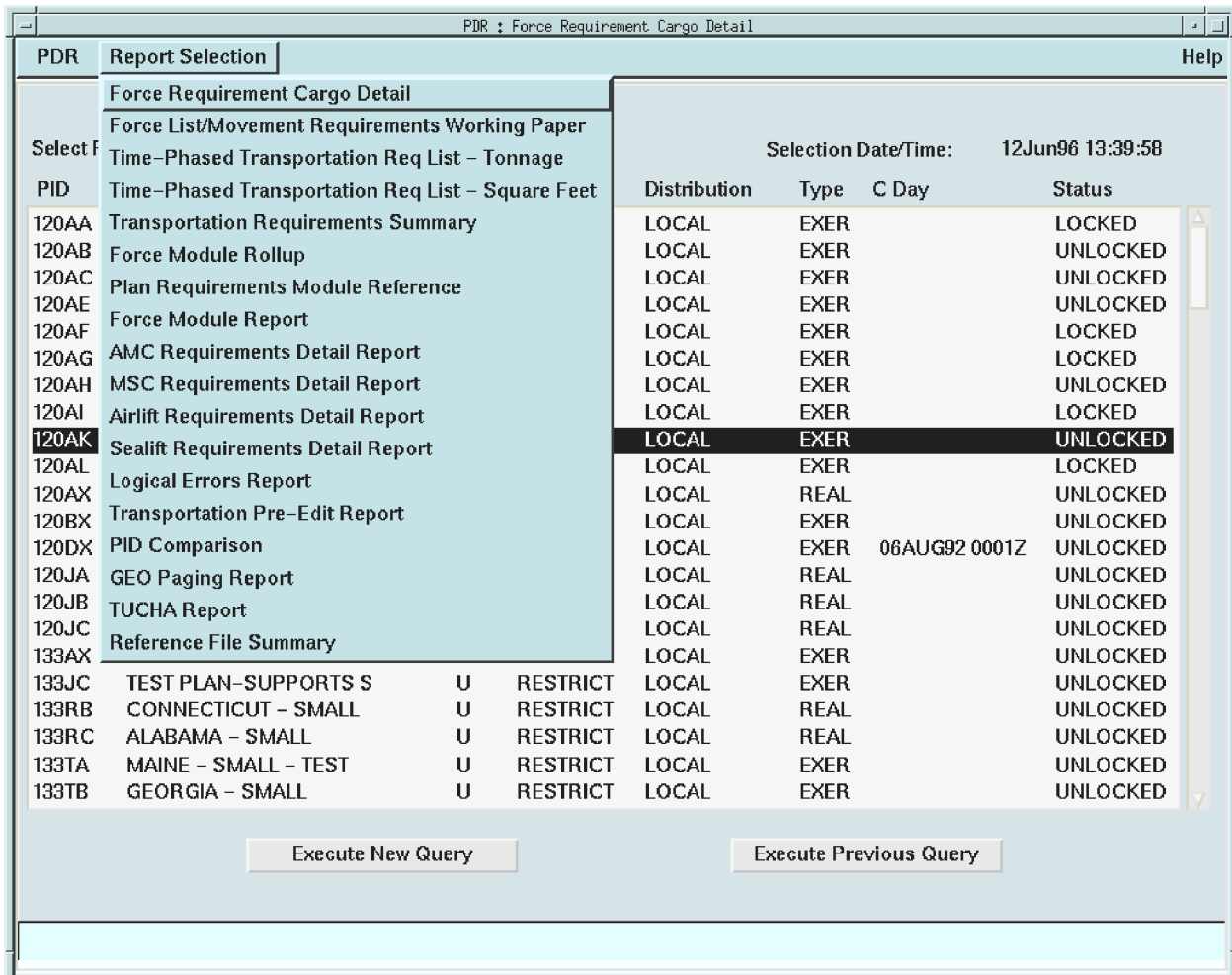


Figure 5.3.1-1 PDR Reports Menu

- c. Selection from RDA.

The OPLAN-based reports may also be invoked from within the RDA product. For more information on this path, refer to the RDA User Manual.

5.3.2 Selecting an OPLAN

An OPLAN must be selected to run any of the OPLAN-based reports. This is done using the PDR OPLAN Select Window, shown in Figure 5.3.2-1. This is the primary window for the OPLAN-based reports, and is displayed whenever an OPLAN-based report is selected.

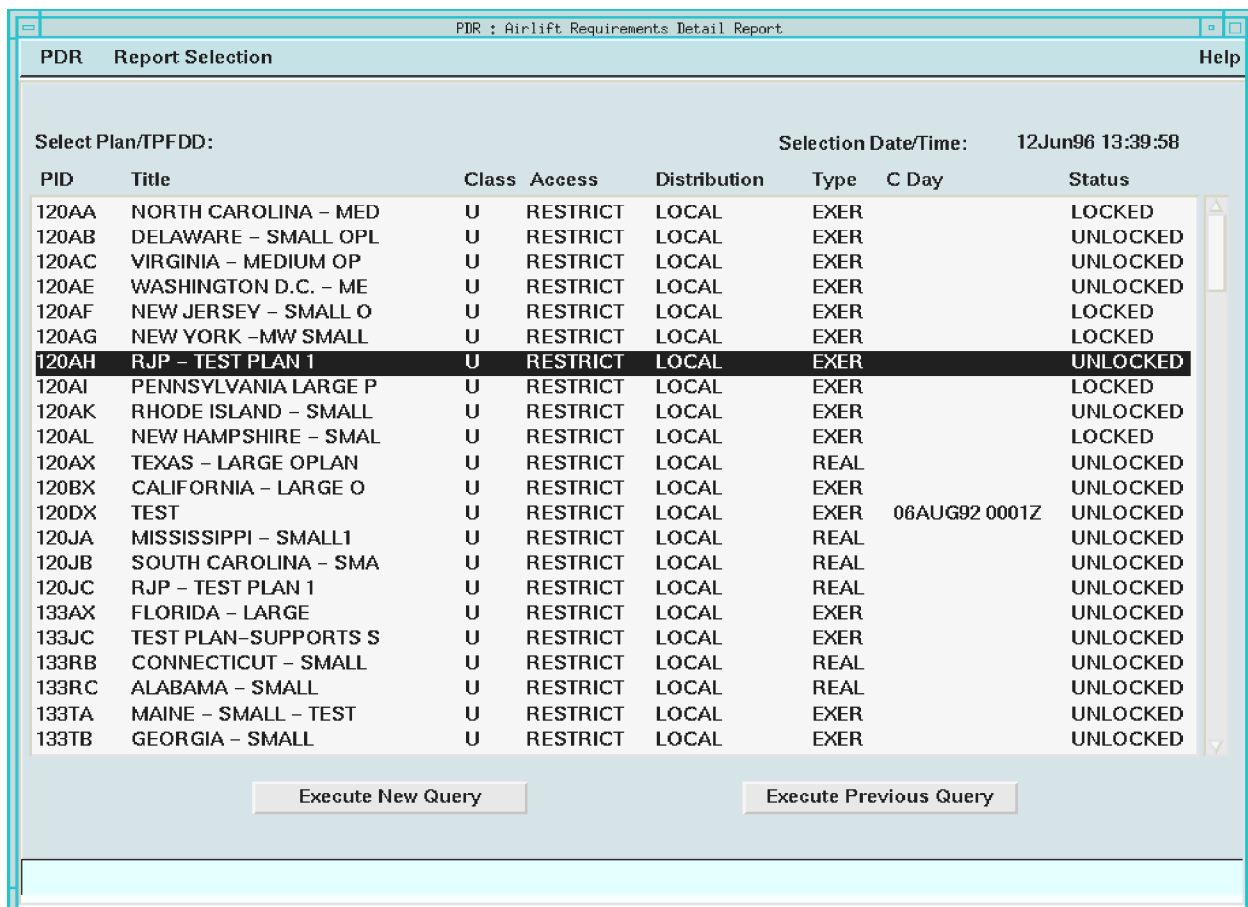


Figure 5.3.2-1. PDR OPLAN Select Window

This window provides a list of OPLANs which are available to the currently logged user. Use the vertical scroll bar to locate the desired OPLAN. Select an OPLAN by clicking anywhere on that OPLAN's line. The selected OPLAN is shown highlighted. The OPLAN thus selected will remain as the selected OPLAN until the user explicitly selects a different OPLAN.

Actions:

- Click on the **{Execute New Query}** button to define new record selection criteria for this report invocation.
- Click on the **{Execute Previous Query}** button to execute the selected report using the same selection criteria as most recently defined.

Notes:

- To run multiple reports over the same target data set:
Use the **{Execute New Query}** button to define a set of selection criteria,
Return to the OPLAN SELECT window, and select a different report from the PDR Menu,

Use the **{Execute Previous Query}** button to run the new report. (Note that this technique will not work for FM Reports.)

- b. To run multiple reports using the same selection criteria against different OPLAN's:
Use the **{Execute New Query}** button to define a set of selection criteria,
Return to the OPLAN SELECT window, and select a different OPLAN,
Use the **{Execute Previous Query}** button to run the report. (Note that this technique will not work for FM Reports.)
- c. PDR saves the most recent query between sessions.
- d. PDR does not have access to RDA saved queries.

5.3.3 Defining Force Module Scope

The Force Module (FM) Reports require selection of at least one Force Module (FM) to execute. This is accomplished using the PDR Force Module Select Window, shown in Figure 5.3.3-1. This window allows the user to specify selected FMs (or all FMs in the selected OPLAN), and also to specify whether further data selection within the named FM list is required.

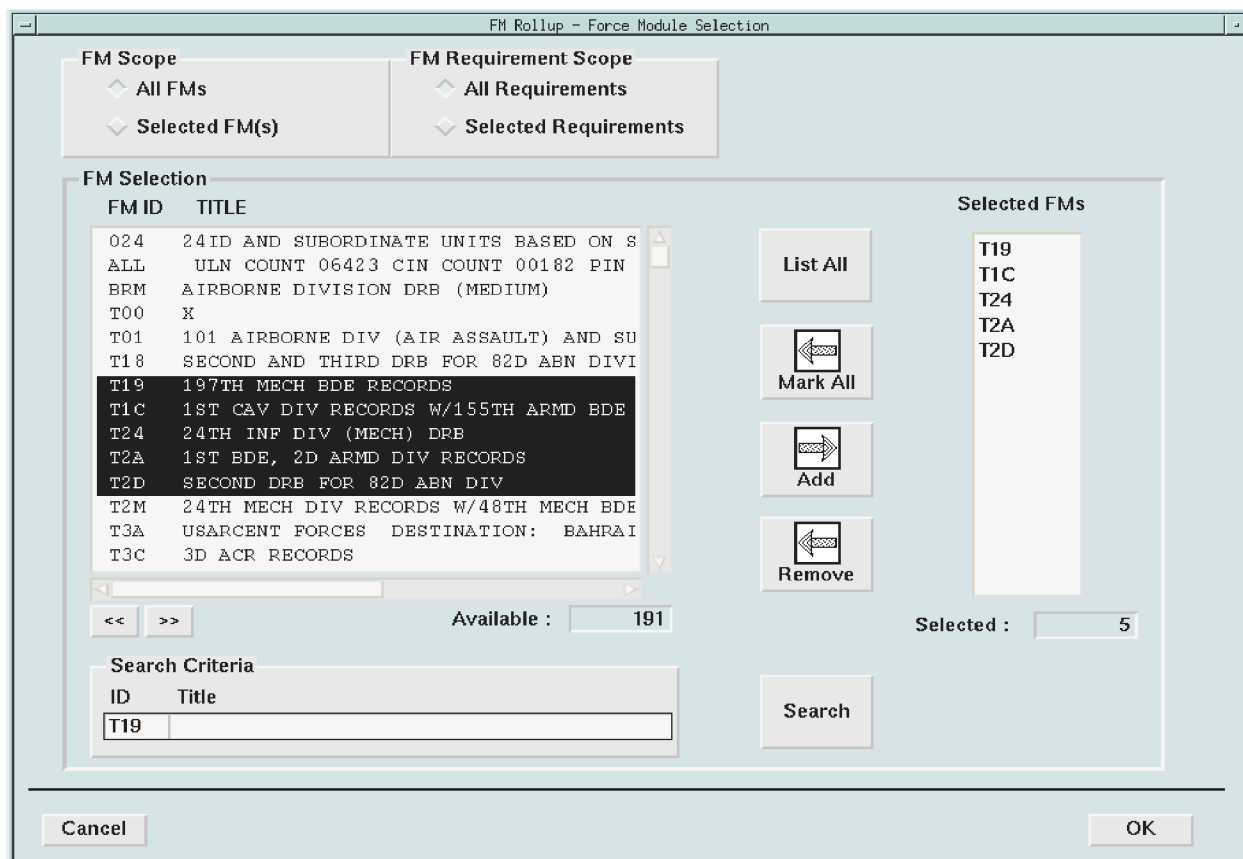


Figure 5.3.3-1. PDR FM Select Window

The FM Select window consists of three functional areas, as follows:

- a. FM/Requirements Scope Definition Area
- b. FM Selection Area
- c. Action Button Area

FM/Requirements Scope Definition Area.

This area, at the top of the screen, consists of two radio button selections which specify the scope for an instance of an FM report. The default selections are <**All FMs**> to select all Force Modules in the selected OPLAN, and <**All Requirements**> to select all requirements in the selected Force Modules.

The following actions are available in this area.

Click on desired selections for FM Scope and FM Requirements Scope.

When <**Selected FM(s)**> is selected for FM scope, the desired FMs must be defined in the FM Selection Area.

When <**Selected Requirements**> is selected for FM Requirement Scope, the Data Select window (see section 5.3.4) will be provided later in the session to specify the additional data selection criteria.

FM Selection Area.

This area, which occupies the center of the window, is used to specify the list of FM IDs to be included on the report. This area is used only when <**Selected FM(s)**> is selected for FM scope.

A large window at the left displays candidate FMs. This window has vertical and horizontal scroll bars, and double arrow buttons to assist the user in locating target data. A box at the bottom of the window shows the number of “available” FMs.

This window is populated in one of two ways: 1. click on the **{List All}** button to display all FMs in the selected OPLAN; 2. enter FM ID and/or FM Title in the Search Criteria area and click on **{Search}** to display a selected set of FMs.

Wildcard characters (“%”) can be used to simplify the search, e.g. enter “W%” as a search criterion for FM ID to display all FMs whose FM ID begins with “W”; enter “%ARMY%” as a search criterion for FM Title to display all FMs whose Title contains “ARMY”; enter both “W%” for FM ID, and “%ARMY%” for FM Title to display all FMs whose FM ID begins with “W” **and** whose Title contains “ARMY”. Note that the search criteria entries must be entered in upper case.

At the right of the FM Selection Area is a narrow window containing selected FM IDs. A box at the bottom shows the number of FMs selected.

FM IDs are moved between the available FM window and the selected FM window by marking FM entries and using the **{Add}** and **{Remove}** buttons. Entries are marked by clicking on a row. The **{Mark All}** button is provided to easily mark all FMs in the available window.

The following actions are available in this area:

- a. Click **{List All}** to display all FMs (in the selected OPLAN) in the available FMs window. The count of FMs in the available list will be refreshed.
- b. Click **{Mark All}** to mark all FMs in the available list.
- c. Click on items in the available and selected FMs lists to mark them.
- d. Click **{Add}** to move marked FMs from the available FMs window to the selected FMs window. The count of selected FMs will be refreshed.
- e. Click **{Remove}** to remove marked FMs from the selected FMs window. The count of selected FMs will be refreshed.
- f. Enter search criteria values in the boxes provided.
- g. Click **{Search}** to populate the available list with the FMs which satisfy the search criteria.

Action Button Area.

This area, which occupies the bottom strip of the window, contains action buttons to communicate to the system what action is to be taken.

The following actions are available in this area.

- a. Click **{Cancel}** to cancel any action on the current window, and return to the previous window.
- b. Click **{OK}** to signal the end of processing for this window.

Notes and Restrictions.

The Plan Module Reference Report does not offer selectivity by requirement.

5.3.4 Defining An OPLAN-Based Data Set

For OPLAN-based reports, the user is provided with a powerful data qualification capability, through which organized subsets of TPFDD data can be defined and selected for inclusion on a report. This is accomplished through the PDR Select Window, Figure 5.3.4-1, and its subordinate windows.

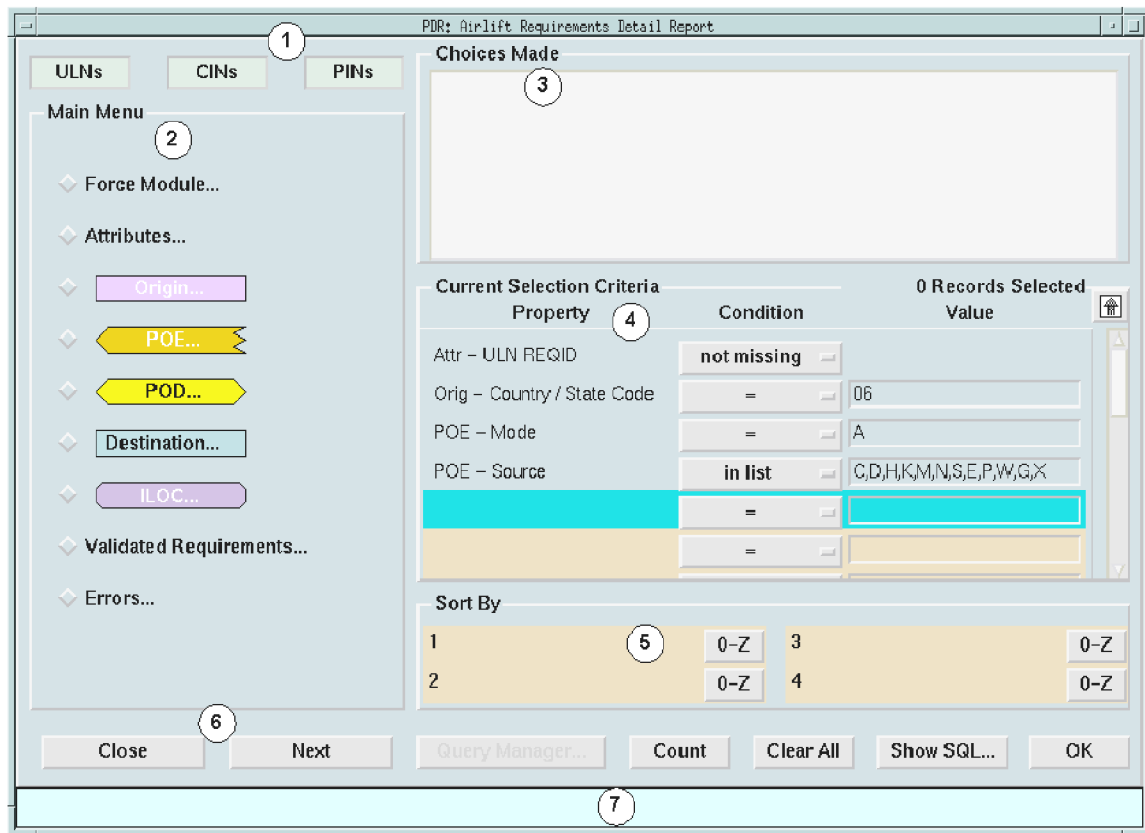


Figure 5.3.4-1. PDR Select Window

The PDR Select Window consists of seven functional areas. These are labeled with numerical tags in the figure, and are described below.

Area 1 - ULN/CIN/PIN Selection Area

The ULN/CIN/PIN Selection Area is located at the top left of the Select Window and contains three buttons: {ULNs}, {CINs}, {PINs}. These buttons control the types of records to be included in subsequent actions. Click on these buttons to toggle them on and off, to include or exclude ULNS, CINS and PINS.

Depending upon the report selected, one or more of these buttons may be greyed out and not available. For instance, the Force Requirements Detail Report (F11W) processes only ULN type records, so the {CINs} and {PINs} buttons are not available when this report is selected.

The setting of these buttons may also have an effect on error states for lines already in the Current Selection Criteria Area, e.g., turning off the CINs control button {CINs} makes all lines in the Current Selection Criteria, which deal only with CINs, to be "error" lines and therefore not used in the current query. See the discussion below on the Current Selection Criteria Area.

Area 2 - Main Menu Area

The Main Menu Area occupies most of the left side of the Select Window and offers the user a wide selection of data elements on which to qualify data for retrieval. These data elements are organized in a hierarchy. The top level of the hierarchy is visible when the Select Window is first displayed.

Clicking on any of the top level buttons will cause a subordinate menu to be displayed, unless the bottom level of the hierarchy has been reached, in which case a data entry window will be shown.

For example, clicking the **{POD}** button from the Main Menu displays the POD Menu, and then clicking the **{Mode/Source}** button on the POD Menu displays the Mode/Source Menu, which allows selection of mode and source. The desired values for Mode and Source can be manually entered, or items from the pick lists can be highlighted. This flow is shown in Figure 5.3.4-2, Main Menu Flow.

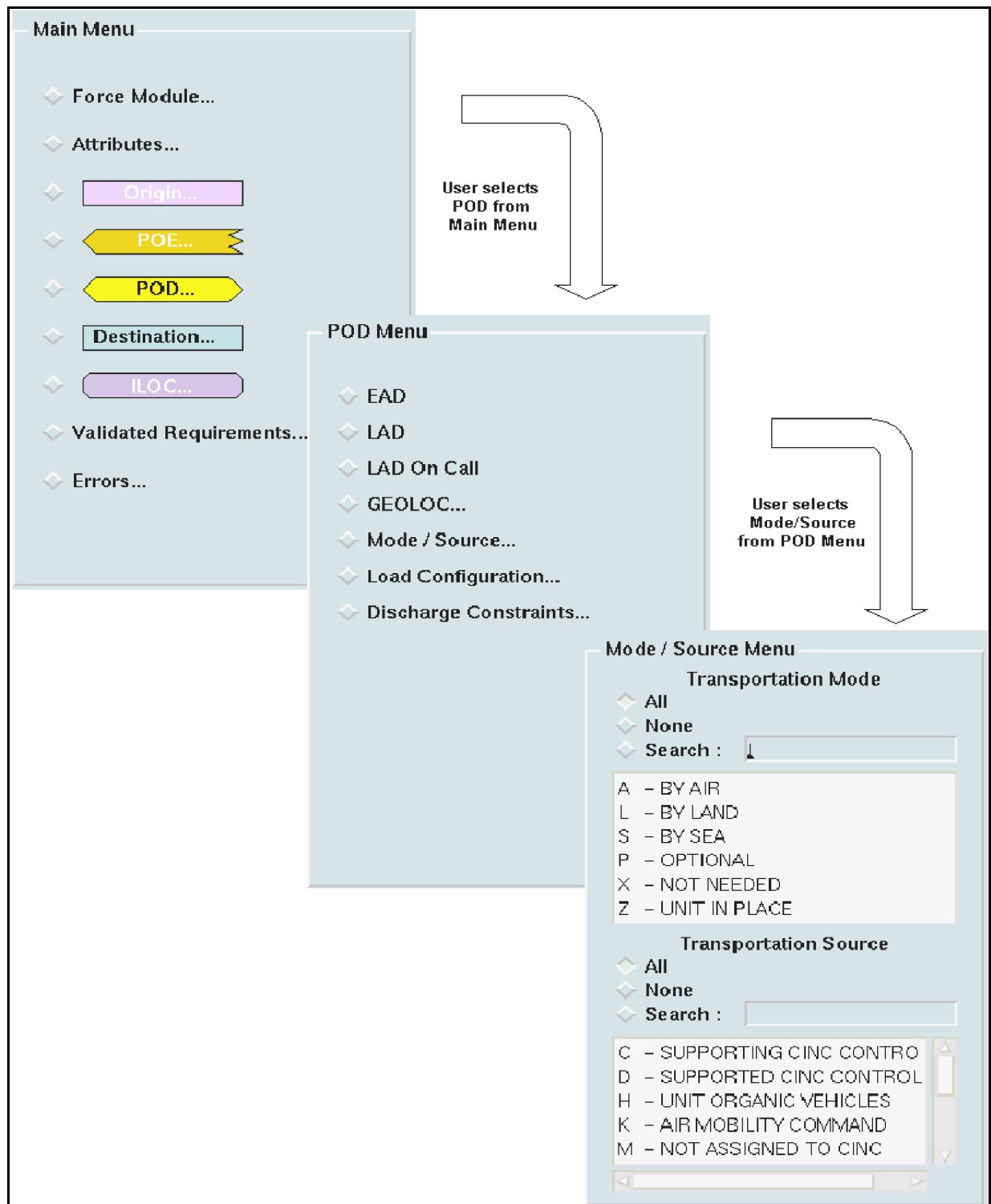


Figure 5.3.4-2. Main Menu Flow

Area 3 - Choices Made Area

As data element selections are made from the Main Menu, the selections are recorded in the Choices Made Area, which is located at the top right of the Select Window.

Area 4 - Current Selection Criteria Area

The Current Selection Criteria Area is located in the middle of the right side of the Select Window. It records the selection criteria choices made, the values for the data elements, and the condition to process to select the data. This area consists of three columns: "Property", "Condition", and "Value". Twenty (20) lines are available. Each line contains information about one selection.

- a. The Property column describes which database element is being accessed.
- b. The Condition column of buttons allows the user to choose the operation to be performed on data described in the Property column. If the Condition requires data, the Value column for that line is activated and displays the specifics of criteria selection. Values are usually inserted during menu operations, but values may be inserted in the Value field by clicking on the desired field. Multiple values must be comma separated. The option buttons in the Condition column can also be used to insert blank lines, delete lines, and to insert OR statements between lines in the Current Selection Criteria. Options available under each Condition button include:
 - 1) Option buttons in the Condition column can also be used to insert blank lines, delete lines, and to insert OR statements between lines in the Current Selection Criteria. These are as follows:

-	equal (=)	1 value required,
-	not equal (!=)	1 value required,
-	like	1 value required, and
-	not like	1 value required.

The last two require some explanation. The "like" and "not like" operators allow wildcard searches with the standard ORACLE wildcard characters. These are as follows:

- | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------|
| - | % (percent) | Any number of characters, |
| - | _ (underscore) | A single character, |
| - | in list | 1 or more values allowed, and |
| - | not in list | 1 or more values allowed. |

The "in list" and "not in list" operators permit multiple value searches:

- | | | |
|---|---------|--------------------|
| - | between | 2 values required. |
|---|---------|--------------------|

The “between” operator performs searches between the two named values:

-	less than (<)	1 value required,
-	at most (<=)	1 value required,
-	greater than (>)	1 value required,
-	at least (>=)	1 value required,
-	missing	0 values allowed, and
-	not missing	0 values allowed.

The “missing” and “not missing” operators are intended for finding empty/not empty database elements.

- 2) The **{OR}** button changes the normal relationship between rows. The usual relationship is an AND. AND means that the record must qualify on the conditions on all lines. One exception is, if the data element (the value in the Property column) pertains only to one record type, the AND condition is not enforced. For example, if the first row requests all ULNs and the second row requests all CINs, an “OR” row is not required. However, if the first row selects all Geographic Location Code (GEOLOC) POEs equal to SBEA (Norfolk, VA) and the second row selects all Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP) POEs equal to 1G3 (Bayonne, NJ), the retrieved record must have both conditions satisfied (which in this situation would cause zero records to be retrieved).

The rows in the Current Selection Criteria area are color-coded, as follows:

- | | | | |
|----|------------|---|--|
| a. | Dark Blue | = | Current row point, |
| b. | Light Blue | = | Row is not in an error state, and |
| c. | Orange | = | Row is in an error state. Orange rows in the Query table are not used in the current query; that is, the query will operate, but does not consider the row in error. |

Area 5 - Sort By Area

The Sort By Area is located below the Current Selection Criteria Area of the Select Window, and is not available for PDR operations. PDR sorting options are automatically invoked at a later point in the user interface for reports which offer variable sorting capability, refer to paragraph 5.3.5 below.

Area 6 - Action Button Area

The Action Button Area is located along the lower part of the Select Window, below the Main Menu and Sort By Area's. These buttons are dynamic in nature; they are determined by the current menu, and described as follows:

{Back}	Redisplays the previous menu.
{Accept}	Takes values chosen from pick lists or entered manually and places them in the Value column of the current line of the Current Selection Criteria Area.

{Next}	No function assigned.
{Query Manager ...}	This button is not active for PDR operations.
{Count}	Counts the number of records retrieved by the Current Selection Criteria. Results are displayed at the top of the Current Selection Criteria area.
{Clear All}	Clears all data from the current Selection criteria.
{Show SQL...}	Displays the SQL statement generated for Current Selection Criteria.
{OK}	Uses the current selection criteria to populate the collection table, and initiates the report generation.
{Close}	Exits the Select Window.

Area 7 - Information/Progress Area

The Information/Progress Area is located along the bottom of the Select Window and displays informational messages describing current activity.

Notes and Restrictions.

1. These usage instructions do not cover the full capabilities of the Select module, but are intended to provide enough information for the user to satisfy most data qualification requirements. Refer to the RDA User Manual for further information, if necessary.
2. It should be noted that the count provided in this window represents the number of requirements in the selected OPLAN which satisfy the defined data selection criteria, and does not always coincide with the number of records which appear on the report. The reason for this is that several of the reports have internal data selection criteria in addition to that specified in the Select window, which results in fewer records appearing on a report than were indicated in Select. For example, the Airlift report restricts its reporting to only those requirements whose transportation mode is Air; consequently, any non-Air records present in the collection will be discarded.

5.3.5 Specifying Sort Criteria

Many of the reports in this suite offer a variable sorting capability, in keeping with the capabilities of the equivalent legacy reports. The matrix below shows which reports have variable sorting, and shows the default sort sequence for all reports.

Table 5.3.5-1. Report Sort Sequences

Legacy Report Code(s)	Report Name	Default Sort	Variable Sort Options
BG/F11W	Force Requirements Detail Report	ULN	Yes
BG	Airlift Requirements Detail Report	Channel, Requirement ID	None
BG	AMC Requirements Detail Report	Channel, Requirement ID	None
BG	Sealift Requirements Detail Report	Channel, Requirement ID	None
BG	MSC Requirements Detail Report	Channel, Requirement ID	None
BH/F11D	Force List/Movement Requirements Working Paper	Requirement ID	Yes
BH/F11E-TN	Time-Phased Transportation Requirements Working Paper - Tons	Requirement ID	Yes
BH/F11E-SQ	Time-Phased Transportation Requirements Working Paper - SqFt	Requirement ID	Yes
F30	Transportation Requirements Summary	Requirement ID	None
D3	Plan Requirements Module Reference	Requirement Type, Requirement ID	None
D3	Force Module Rollup Report	FM ID	None
D3	Force Module Report	FM ID	None
BI/F50	Logical Errors Report	Requirement ID	None
BJ	Transportation Pre-Edit Report	Provorg, Service, Mode, Source, LAD, Requirement ID	Yes
F51/F52	TPFDD Compare Report	Requirement ID	None
F12A	Reference File Header Information	File Name	None
FE/F12E	Geographic Locations Report	GEO Code	Yes
FF/F12B	TUCHA Summary Report	UTC	None

When a variable sort option exists for the selected report, the user specifies the desired sort using the PDR Sort Select Window, shown in Figure 5.3.5-1. This is displayed during the report definition stage after the data qualification requirements have been defined.

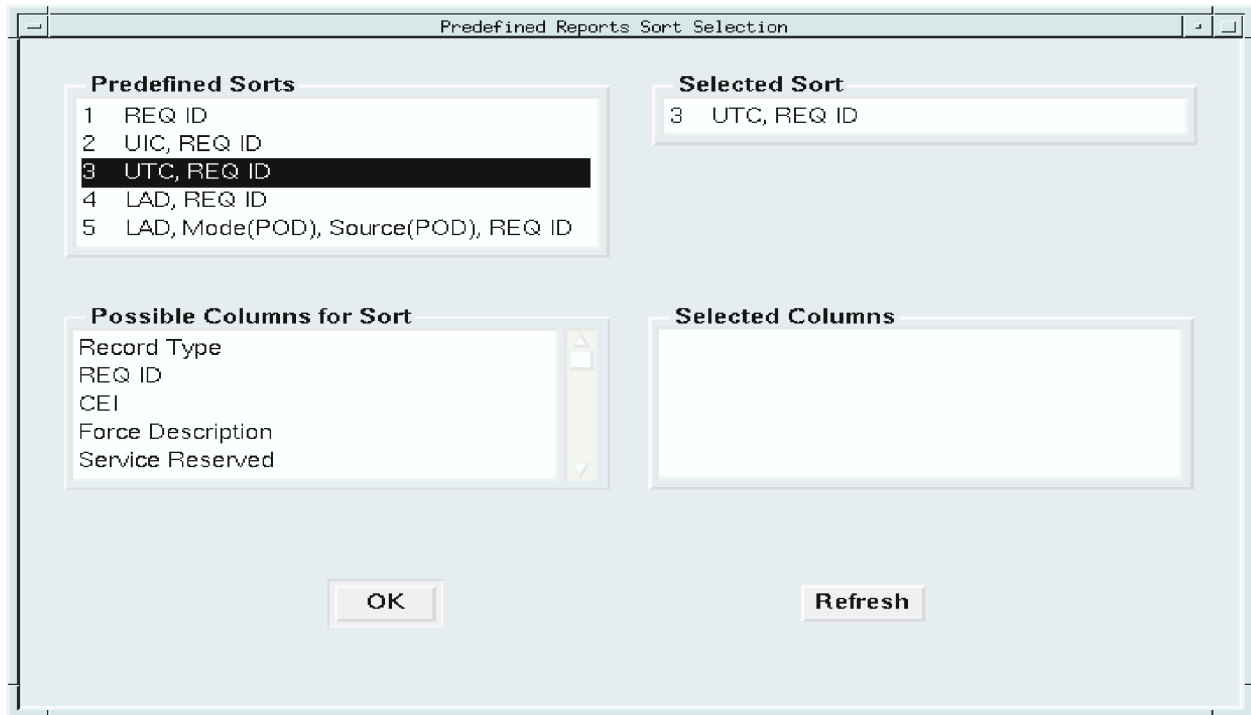


Figure 5.3.5-1. Sort Select Window

This window consists of three functional areas, as follows:

- Pre-Defined Sorts Area,
- User-Defined Sorts Area, and
- Action Button Area

Pre-Defined Sorts Area

The Pre-Defined Sorts Area occupies the top third of the window. The available pre-defined sorts are listed on the left, with the default sort selection high-lighted. Single click on any line in the list to select that sort. The selected sort appears on the right in the “Selected Sort” box. Click on the **{OK}** button to accept the selection and generate the report.

User-Defined Sorts Area

The User-Defined Sorts Area occupies the middle third of the window. The data elements available for sorting are listed on the left in the “Possible Columns for Sort” box. Single click on any item to select it for sorting. As items are selected, they are listed in the order selected in the “Selected Columns” box on the right of the window. Click on the **{OK}** button to accept the sort key as defined and generate the report. Click on the **{Refresh}** button to clear the sort key selections.

Action Button Area

The action buttons are located on the bottom part of the window. Click on the **{OK}** button to accept the sort definition for this report invocation, and proceed to generate the report. Click on the **{Refresh}** button to restore the default sort criteria.

Notes and Restrictions.

- a. The pre-defined and user-defined options are mutually exclusive. Selecting a pre-defined sort clears any user-defined sort selections, and selecting a data element for a user-defined sort clears any pre-defined sort selection.
- b. All selections for the user-defined sort will order in ascending sequence.
- c. User-defined sort criteria are not saved.
- d. The pick list to define a user-defined sort is displayed in the order in which the data elements appear on the report. This makes it difficult to find any given data element in the list when defining a sort key.
- e. When a data element is defined for sorting, and that data element contains instances of both spaces and "null" values in the data base, the instances of spaces will sort to the top of the list, and the instances of "null" values will sort to the end of the list. This may appear confusing as there is no visible difference between these two values (both show on the report as spaces).
- f. Some reports which process ULNs and CINs and PINs do not offer "Requirement Type" in the sort key list, with the result that ULNs, CINs, and PINs may be interspersed in the report. This can be mitigated by running reports separately for ULNs, for CINs and for PINs. This affects F11D and the F11E reports.

5.3.6 Specifying Report Options

Each report requires a classification label and destination to be associated with it. This is accomplished using the PDR Report Options Window shown in Figure 5.3.6-1. This window is presented to the user at the end of the report definition stage.

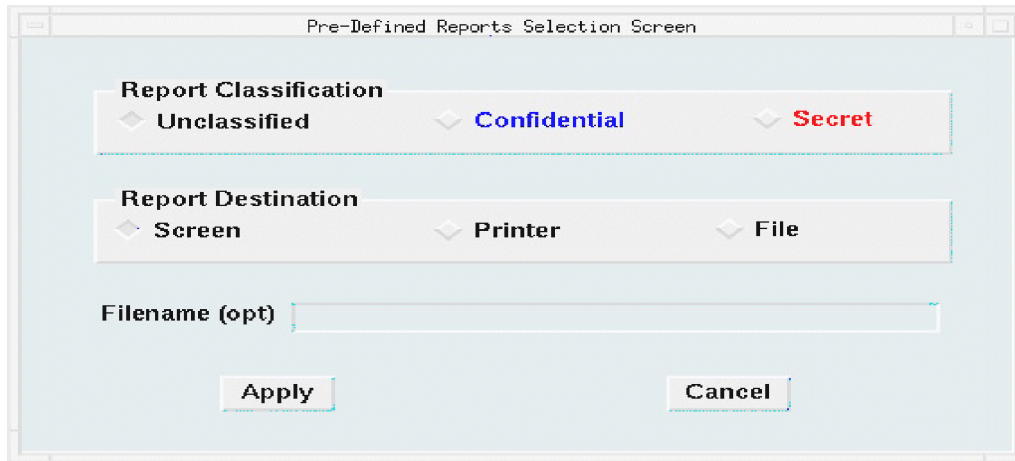


Figure 5.3.6-1. PDR Report Options Window

The following actions are available:

- a. Select report classification by clicking on the desired selection, or accept default classification provided.
- b. Select report destination by clicking on the desired selection, or accept default destination provided.
- c. If report destination of **{File}** is selected, enter filename in the box provided.
- d. Click on **{Apply}** to accept the selections and generate the report.
- e. Click on **{Cancel}** to cancel the report.

Notes and Restrictions.

- a. PDR determines the default classification of a report from the highest classification of the data included in the report. For OPLAN-based reports, the default classification is the classification of the selected OPLAN. For the Reference File-based reports, the default classification is the classification of the selected Reference File. For the Reference File Header Information Report, the default classification is "Unclassified". The user may adjust the assigned classification to a higher classification as required.
- b. Selecting **{Screen}** for report destination will return the formatted report to the user's screen for on-line viewing of the report. **{Screen}** is the default destination. When the report is ready for viewing, a report viewing window will be opened in the user session. After reviewing the report, the output can be redirected to a file or to a printer. Paragraph 5.3.8 provides more information on report viewing capabilities.
- c. Selecting **{Printer}** for report destination will send the formatted report to the selected

printer. Report termination will be communicated to the user via email.

- d. Selecting **{File}** for report destination requires the user to enter a file name to receive the report output. The formatted report will be sent to this file. The report will be written to the file in a format consistent with the currently selected printer. For example, if the selected printer is a PostScript printer, then the report file will contain PostScript-formatted data. Report termination will be communicated to the user via email. The report file will be created in the user's home directory. It is the user's responsibility to dispose of this file.
- e. Report generation takes place as a background activity, allowing the user to continue useful work in the interactive session while the report is generating.
- d. When running PDR in a printerless environment, **Screen** is the only valid destination selection. In this way, a report viewing capability is still available to the user when the printer is down. Be aware, however, that the font characteristics of a report generated under these conditions are approximated to the font characteristics of the selected printer, and it is not unusual for character truncation and other font problems to be evident.

5.3.7 Canceling a Report

PDR provides a facility to cancel report generations. Each report generation has an icon associated with it. An example icon is shown in Figure 5.3.7-1, Report Icon. The icon appears on the user's screen at the end of the report definition stage and remains until the report is complete.

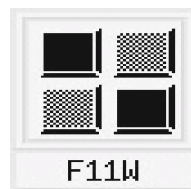


Figure 5.3.7-1.
Report Icon

To cancel a report, double click on that report's icon, and click the **{Cancel Report}** button. This is shown in the Cancel Report Window, Figure 5.3.7-2. The report generation activity is immediately terminated. Partial output is not available. For reports generated to file or printer (see Paragraph 5.3.6), the report termination notice delivered via email will indicate that the report failed.



Figure 5.3.7-2. Cancel Report Window

